anfractu ultimo ad peripheriam subangulato, basi convexo valde concentrice sulcato; apertura ovata; labio arcuato, simplici.

Hab. Port Adelaide.

This species is not uncommon in shell-sand from Australia.

### Subgenus Styliferina, A. Ad.

Testa Styliferoidea, diaphana, turrito-conica; anfractibus lævibus, convexis; vertice mucronato. Apertura subquadrata; labio recto.

I first made known this form of Alaba in the 'Annals' for 1860, where it is considered to belong to Styliferidæ; the nucleus, however, shows it to be a subgenus of Alaba.

#### 1. Styliferina orthochila, A. Ad. Annals, 1860.

## 2. Stylifera goniochila, A. Ad.

S. testa ovato-turrita, tenui, vitrea, pellucida, maculis lacteis, in serie unica dispositis, in medio anfractuum ornata; anfractibus 9, convexis, suturis marginatis, anfractu ultimo rotundato; apertura subquadrata; labio recto, antice in angulum desinente.

Hab. Mino-Sima; Tanabe; O-Sima.

I have improved my original description, having obtained better specimens.

3. Styliferina lepida, A. Ad.

S. testa tenui, lactea, semiopaca, polita, nitida; anfractibus convexis, suturis impressis, anfractu ultimo ad peripheriam rotundato; apertura suborbiculari, antice integra; labio arcuato.

Hab. Yobuko.

A small, polished, white species with an elevated spire.

# XXX.—On an apparently undescribed Spider from Cochin China. By Dr. Albert Günther.

### [Plate VIII. fig. A]

### Cyphagogus Mouhotii. (Plate VIII. fig. A.)

CEPHALOTHORAX subovate, covered with fine, short, dense hairs, with a transverse groove between cephalic and thoracic portion, and with a deep impression in the middle of the upper surface of the latter.

Eyes eight, unequal in size, disposed thus .:::; the four middle occupy a slight protuberance in front of the cephalothorax, whilst the lateral are the smallest and situated on the side of its anterior part.

Falces articulated vertically, rather compressed, with a nondenticulated claw of moderate size at their extremity; the claw is received in a sheath at the lower end of the falces, the edges of the sheath being provided with some horny spines of unequal size. Maxillæ flat; the outer margins of both together form a card-like figure; their lower extremity is hairy; sternal lip between the maxillæ, elongate-elliptical. Sternum ovate, covered with rather coarse hairs. Palpi of moderate length; the terminal joint is rather longer than the two preceding together, and armed with a minute non-pectinated claw.

Legs rather robust, tapering, very unequal in length, the two anterior being nearly equally long, but much longer than the two posterior; the fourth is longer than the third; each is

armed with a pair of minute claws.

Abdomen club-shaped, anteriorly produced into a very long, thin, cylindrical process, which is twice bent, so that its basal half is leaning backwards on the back of the abdomen, whilst its terminal half is directed upwards and forwards, terminating in a slight cuneiform swelling; this singular appendage is covered with a leathery, fine hairy skin, like the lower parts of the abdomen. The cephalothorax being united with the abdomen at no great distance from the spinners, the anterior portion of the abdomen, with its appendage, is situated vertically above the thorax. The abdomen is nearly smooth above, and covered with very fine hairs below; it terminates in an obtuse point directed upwards.

Six spinners in a quadrangular group immediately before the vent; the anterior and posterior pair are of moderate size; the third pair is very short, and situated between the posterior spinners.

Two branchial opercula; tracheal opercula absent.

	1	
	Dimensions.	lines.
Length of	f cephalothorax	4
,,	abdomen to the first bend of the appendage	12
,,	appendage from its first bend	10
"	falces	
"	palpus	$4\frac{1}{3}$
23	terminal joint of palpus	$1\frac{2}{3}$
٠ ,,	first leg	
"	second leg	161
"	third leg	9
,,,	fourth leg	103

Colour brownish yellow; extremities of the legs and of abdominal appendage and sternum blackish brown; upper parts of the abdomen yellow; two black bands round the femur of the first leg.

A single female specimen of this spider was obtained by the late M. Mouhot in the Lao Mountains of Cochin China. Its form is so extraordinary, that we have not hesitated to refer it to a new genus, Cyphagogus.